

be a function of forecast range, initial error, and scale. Further, such errors are shown to represent a very real practical problem in some areas for which forecasts are presently being issued. In such areas the future success of more sophisticated multi-parameter models may depend to a marked degree upon improvement in upper data coverage. Additional tests with objective analyses, which were somewhat dependent upon experience from the subjective analyses, suggest the same pattern of error behavior. Pending adoption of a baroclinic model for routine forecasts, additional tests of a similar character for the baroclinic case are planned. It seems intuitively obvious that the three-dimensional analysis problem, which requires proper phasing between pressure and temperature fields, places even greater requirements for adequate data coverage.

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Weather Note

WORLD RECORD LOW TEMPERATURE

Antarctica has again broken the world low temperature record. A message received from Morton J. Rubin at Mirny, Antarctica announced the following minimum temperature readings: At Vostok (78°27' S., 106°52' E.) -85.8° C. (-122.4° F.) was measured between 1200 GMT August 7 and 0000 GMT August 8, 1958; at Sovietskaya (78°24' S., 87°35' E.) -86.7° C. (-124.1° F.) between 1900

and 2000 GMT, on August 9, 1958. The Sovietskaya minimum was measured with a remote electrical resistance thermometer with a known correction, exposed in the shelter. "The temperature was lower immediately afterward but no calibration for thermometer," the message stated.

CORRECTION

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, vol. 86, July 1958, p. 253: In the second equation in column one b_1 should read $\sqrt{b_1}$.